# Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 61. PORTLAND, OREGON: MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1877. PRICE—TEN CENTS.


## GENERAL NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

**Brooklyn's Defaulter.**

April 15.—Edward A. Lambert, Brooklyn, hitherto of unblemished reputation, is said to be a defaulter. He [illegible] nine years ago, of an estate left by her deceased husband to his father-in-law. Suspicions as to [illegible] first aroused about three years ago, when the insurance company of which Lambert was said out to answer [illegible] $9,000 fell into Lambert's hands in effecting the negotiations. He refused to disgorge. Mrs. [illegible] investigation of her affairs, and declare that he was worthless. Lambert's assertion that Lambert owes her the amount of $50,000. It is [illegible] surrender what property [illegible] to in settlement of her claim. Lambert is a married man [illegible] Green Presbyterian church [illegible]

**Failure and Suicide.**

[illegible] 14.—Kennedy & Co., [illegible] caused a suit against David [illegible] J. T. Tracy, ex-Gov. Curtin [illegible] amount [illegible] hundred thousand dollars [illegible] to examine an North- [illegible]

**Telegraphic Items.**

April 14.—The *Times* says the ex- [illegible] Frost, Sykes, Keep, [illegible] Kennedy & Co., brokers, [illegible] consent on on the [illegible] angrily deny [illegible] connection with the pool. They [illegible] they bought merely as [illegible] without regard to the combi- [illegible] heavy operators, and have [illegible] on the Stock [illegible] already expects to resume busi- [illegible]

**Evarts' Speech.**

April 14.—The *Times* Washing- [illegible] A bond bill containing [illegible] the Electoral Commis- [illegible] awarded all over the city. The [illegible] Cabinet, denounces the [illegible] the negroes. The bill was [illegible] was also opposed to [illegible] Southern policy and was [illegible] in reference to Louisiana [illegible] people, as the condition de- [illegible]

**Booth in Othello.**

[illegible] achieved great success in [illegible] The *Tribune* says the indi- [illegible] actor, wherein he is unlike [illegible] variety of his art whereby he is [illegible] and the rare and astonishing [illegible] to rise to perfect equality, [illegible] and force, we have not [illegible] in recording McCulloug's [illegible] on the American stage. [illegible] it was revelation.

**Dividend Paid.**

April 14.—The Western Union [illegible] Company began the payment of [illegible] dividend of 1½ per cent. for the [illegible] 1877.

**Fire Record.**

April 14.—This morning [illegible] Geo. N. [illegible] put to flight a duel at the [illegible] seconds put in bank [illegible] a bloodless exchange of [illegible] were arrested. Jones was [illegible] will be fined to-morrow. [illegible] sale.

[illegible] O., April 13.—The heaviest [illegible] known since 1854 has [illegible] during the past 24 hours. Con- [illegible] has been done to wharves, [illegible] to shipping is slight, ide [illegible] and much of the lower portion of [illegible] submerged. Railroad trains all [illegible] in consequence of damage to tracks.

**Crop Prospects.**

[illegible] from the interior give gloomy [illegible] of the planting prospects. Cold and [illegible] the past two weeks delayed [illegible] of planters, and it is feared to-day's [illegible] inflict serious injury.

**Business Failures.**

[illegible] N. Y., April 13.—Samuel Foster [illegible] & T. Foster, Foster, Fisher & Co., [illegible] individuals comprising these firms, [illegible] assignment this evening for the ben- [illegible] creditors. The indebtedness as [illegible] are very large. Heavy losses in [illegible] immediate cause of the failure.

**Child Stealer Caught.**

[illegible] April 14.—Edward Booker, [illegible] has been sent to jail in de- [illegible]

**Officials Asked to Step Down.**

[illegible] April 14.—Hamilton to-day ad- [illegible] to Chamberlain officials re- [illegible] to turn over their offices to [illegible] subject to the decision of the [illegible] when court should be filled [illegible] of a Chief Justice on the 2 th.

**Steamboats Missing.**

[illegible] N. Y., April 14.—Two pilot [illegible] to Smithville, having 18 men [illegible] and supposed to have [illegible] the recent gales.

**Destructive Conflagration.**

[illegible] April 14.—The vinegar factory of [illegible] on north side, was seized to- [illegible] and the proprietor [illegible] of $5,000. The foreman [illegible] were also held to bail in [illegible] The accused waived an ex- [illegible]

**Persons Arrested.**

[illegible] April 14.—Seven white citi- [illegible] county have been arrested [illegible] marshals on warrants sworn [illegible] Johnson. They were taken [illegible] set and brought to this [illegible] for examination before the [illegible] Davis in the $700 each to [illegible] Some of the other colored [illegible] are in Athens for safe keeping.

**Steamboat Burned.**

[illegible] April 14.—The steamship [illegible] for Yazoo, was burned on [illegible] the 13th in a heavy southeast [illegible] of Tybee and 30 miles off [illegible] Miss Farringtons, of Nassau, [illegible] Mack, of New York, were be- [illegible] P. McDonnell, chief [illegible] Kenney, carpenter; Jas [illegible] Dan Keagan, Chris Lee [illegible] firemen; P. Gleavon, Sam- [illegible] Murray, saloon; Annie [illegible] W. Mitchell, cook; Hen- [illegible] Gerling, Plato Johnson, [illegible] Gibson, Henry O'Keefe [illegible] got in lifeboats and are [illegible] the rest of the crew [illegible] taken from a raft at noon on [illegible] Russian bark *Hoppet*, Capt. [illegible] London for Bu ly river, [illegible]

**Murder and Suicide.**

[illegible] April 14.—This morning a [illegible] Pole and killed his wife [illegible] committed suicide; cause not [illegible]

**Prominent Man Dead.**

[illegible] April 14.—Congressman Lorenzo [illegible] at the age of 47.

**Fires.**

[illegible] Md., April 14.—Coleman's [illegible] and Butler's furniture factory [illegible] morning. Loss, $50,000; in- [illegible]

[illegible] April 14.—The American [illegible] factory was burned this morning. [illegible] for $8,000.

[illegible] April 14.—This morning the [illegible] goods house of Cole & Dow, in [illegible] was damaged by fire and water [illegible]

**Business Transactions.**

[illegible] April 14.—Speculation in corn [illegible] to-day by the war rumors [illegible] and orders from Chicago to [illegible] shipment of grain. The [illegible] amounted to 900,000 bushels, the [illegible] one day in his market. [illegible] Cook was made at [illegible] session.

[illegible] GRAIN SACKS & TWINE [illegible] NO. 27 FRONT ST. [illegible] PORTLAND, OREGON.

[illegible] SAINT LOUIS [illegible]

### THE ST. LOUIS FIRE.

**Origin of the Fire---Careless and Bad Management.**

ST. LOUIS, April 13.—The bodies of the man and woman found to-day were identified as H. J. Clark and wife, of North Adams, Mass. The lady was identified by the dress she wore and the gentleman by his watch. J. E. Russell, chief engineer of the hotel, stated his experience, which throws some light on the origin of the fire. He says he left the engine room about 11:30, leaving an assistant in charge, and went to his room on the 5th floor near the baggage elevator. He was aroused about five minutes past 1 o'clock by shrieks of women. He hurried out and found the hall filled with smoke which came from the freight elevator but saw no fire; started for the south part of the house to descend by the steward's stairway; was obliged to crawl on his hands and knees to prevent suffocation, the smoke was so dense. There were a number of women on the 5th floor crying piteously for help, whom he told to follow him to the lower floor. Some did, and others were too distracted apparently. Finally he reached the dining room floor, passed into the kitchen and descended to the basement. Here he found the smoke very dense, and that the pumps connected with the engine had been in operation, and that some of the employes had been throwing water on the fire, which at the time was blazing furiously in the store-room. A nozzle had been blown off before he reached the basement. Another was put on, and he then put the pumps at work again, and turned the stream on the fire. This was continued until the fire became so hot and had spread so far that all were obliged to flee for their lives. They made their exit through the basement, under the rear part of the building, and emerged on Elm street, conclusively showing that efforts were made to subdue the fire before the guests in the house were aroused, or any attempt made to notify them that the building was burning. It seems pretty certain, at all events, that the hotel was known to be on fire by the employes from twenty minutes to half an hour before the fire department was notified. Russell also states that there was a pile of mattresses in one corner of the store-room, a lot of loose hair, and about five feet from them on the floor, a box in which the stock of matches was kept. He thinks the mattresses and matches had a good deal to do with the origin of the fire.

**Missing Guests.**

The following guests in the hotel on the night of the fire are still unaccounted for. If alive, and this should meet the eye of any one mentioned he will relieve the great anxiety felt here by telegraphing Breatin, Darling & Co., proprietors of the hotel, that he is safe: F. F. Brown, of Georgetown, A. C. Hussian, of Cairo, E. A. Stemming of New York, B. Hall, of Providence, S. F. Keary, of New York, H. Lobey, M. W. Latzon, of Indianapolis, W. S. Monroe, of New York; R. E. J. Miles, of Cincinnati, D. W. Marshall of Cleveland, H. S. Porter, of Indianapolis, Adolph Chewent, of New York; J. H. Weston, of Wisconsin, J. B. Luttley, of New York, A. Willoughby of Philadelphia. These names may not be all entirely accurate, but they are believed to be nearly so.

**The Employes.**

Of the servants, all but very few have reported, and the proprietors of the hotel do not think any were lost besides those mentioned in Wednesday's dispatches, excepting perhaps Miss Kiefnicht, the head waiter, of whom nothing has been heard. The last seen of him he was going through the fifth story arousing guests. It is feared he was overcome by smoke and fell a victim to his noble impulse to save the lives of others.

**The Total Death List.**

To relieve the anxiety which seems to prevail in some sections of the country respecting how many were killed or may have since died, the death list is reported as follows: Rev. A. R. Adams, of England, George F. Geogby, H. Hazen, Mrs. W. S. Stewart, Chas. Fieman, Andrew Eistman, H. J. Clark and wife, Kate Rielly, Kate Dolan and Mary Moran, servants, and Wm. Felix Munster, of England, the latter a suicide committed under derangement brought on by intense excitement. Mrs. Scott, mother-in-law of Andrew Eistman, and Frankie McClellan, actress, who were dangerously injured, are slowly recovering. That there were one, two or three others who had broken limbs or otherwise more or less hurt is true, but the above list comprises all who are known to have been killed, and it is not believed this number will be materially increased.

The coroner has selected six well known and responsible citizens, who will serve as his jury and who will begin investigation Monday.

ST. LOUIS, April 14.—No more bodies have been taken from the ruins since yesterday. Articles of jewelry, with the initials of H. Y. Clark and wife, were found this morning near where their bodies were discovered, thus completing their identification. Three more of the unaccounted for guests telegraphed their safety this morning—Matson and Porter, of Indianapolis, and Aldolph Schierwind, of New York.

Another body, supposed to be that of a man, was taken from the ruins this afternoon, but so badly burned it cannot be recognized. A considerable amount of jewelry, silverware, ect., has been unearthed and restored to the owners badly damaged.

As the fire department has received much blame from a portion of the city press and a great many individuals, for alleged bad management, Chief Sexton made an investigation in self-defense. Russell, chief engineer of the hotel, and several employes who assisted in the effort to subdue the flames in the store room, reiterated the statement telegraphed last night, and gave it as their opinion that the fire department was summoned too late to save the building.

It is believed the body found this afternoon is of the colored nurse girl of Mrs. Clark, name Jackson.

About three-fourths of an exceedingly valuable diamond necklace, belonging to Mrs Munster, was among the jewelry taken from the ruins to-day.

Seven of the fifteen accounted for guests whose names were telegraphed last night, reported by telegraph to-day.

### WASHINGTON CITY.

**Hayes' First Pardon.**

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The President has pardoned Charles E. Bruce, convicted in the criminal court of this district April last of forgery, and sentenced to a year in the Albany penitentiary. This is the first pardon by President Hayes.

**Fruitless Trips.**

CHICAGO, April 14.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says Secretary Sherman notifies office-seekers that a visit to Washington to seek treasury appointments will be useless.

**Public Printing.**

The printing of the Continental Congress records has begun under the supervision of Spofford, Congressional librarian.

**England's Minister.**

Lady Thornton sails for England next month. It is rumored that Lord Thornton will soon be succeeded here by Earl Dufferin, present governor general of Canada.

**Courtesies to McCrary.**

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The Iowa State Association paid its respects to the Secretary of War last night at his residence. Associate Justice Miller addressed the Secretary on behalf of the Association, expressing gratification and pride at his transfer from Congress to a more prominent position, and confidence in him as one of whom Iowa feels proud. The Secretary responded, saying in conclusion: "Concerning the very responsible duties recently devolved upon me by the favor of the President, I have only to say that they shall be discharged according to the best of my ability, and I hope by faithful endeavor to justify, at least in part, the anticipations of good friends, which you, sir, have so kindly expressed. How well or how ill I do this, time will show."

### LOUISIANA.

**The Commission Waiting for Instructions.**

CHICAGO, April 13.—The *Tribune's* New Orleans special says the Commission at 6 o'clock to-night had received no answer to their cipher dispatch asking additional instructions.

**Reorganization of the Legislature.**

The returning board basis of reorganizing the legislature has been abandoned, and the commission is uncertain whether to adopt the Democratic returns. It is not known whether three days or a week more will be required to conclude their labors.

**The Most Hoped For.**

Among the commissioners Hawley and Harlan are extreme Republicans, McVeigh and Lawrence are Liberals, and Brown, a Democrat. Not more than two have as yet concurred in any proposition, and the most that is hoped for is that their report will be four to one, with the Democrats in the minority.

**Balloting for Senator.**

Notice was given in the Nicholls legislature that two ballots for Senator will be demanded to-morrow.

**Instructions Received.**

Later—The commission received and are now considering the cipher dispatch from Washington.

**Packard will Address the North.**

Packard is preparing an address to his Northern friends asking money and arms. Packard said to-day he would accept no office from the administration and intended to force the issue whether he was Governor or not. He has not yet lost hope of reorganizing the legislature.

**In Packard's Interest.**

NEW ORLEANS, April 14.—Gen. McMillan, Judge Leonard and three or four other prominent Republicans were in consultation with the commission several hours to-day in the interest of Gov. Packard. These gentlemen were assured by the commission in the most solemn manner that no proposition whatever has been made to either party, and furthermore, that the commission have not agreed upon any plan. Gen. McMillan and his associates urge upon the commission the necessity of an early decision by the President. If it is to be Nicholls, they desire to know the fact at once; if Packard, let it be done without further delay.

**Nicholls' Strength Increasing.**

Gen. McMillan said to-night that confidence in the ultimate success of the Nicholls government seemed to be hardening, citing the improvement in State bonds, etc., and the desertions from Packard's legislature. The commission are in executive session. There are now 57 returning board members in the Nicholls house.

**The Commission's Duties.**

CHICAGO, April 13.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says the President sent a cipher request to the commission to-night, asking them to attempt no further adjustment beyond what he suggested in that dispatch, and that they return at the earliest possible moment to Washington.

**Packard Must Support Himself.**

Definite word from the Louisiana commission is expected Monday or Tuesday. The only fact known is that the President will in no case support Packard by the use of Federal troops. His government must depend entirely on its own resources. The troops are liable to be withdrawn by next Saturday, and yet be near enough to prevent bloodshed. With such a policy it is hoped the complications will settle themselves.

**Senator Bayard's Position.**

Bayard has had several interesting interviews with the President. He is the first Democratic member of the electoral commission to call on the President. He informed the President he would by vote and influence support every measure which he would have supported had Tilden been elected, and would support Hayes' present policy and use his influence with his party to prevent factious opposition.

**Deserting Packard.**

The *Tribune's* New Orleans special says two more of the Packard legislators went over to Nicholls to-day, and four more will make a quorum in both houses of returning board members, and it is believed these four will secede on Monday.

**Proposition from the Democrats.**

NEW ORLEANS, April 14.—The Democrats to-night agreed upon a proposition that they will make to the commission for the admission to their organization of all members elected by the parish commissioners' returns, but this action shall in no way interfere with the legislature already perfected. Seven or eight members who were seated subject to contest will submit their cases for final decision to the full legislature, when assembled. There seems to be very little compromise in the proposition, as the members of the Packard legislature who were elected could at any time during the past three months have taken seats in the Nicholls legislature if they so desired.

**The Supplemental Instructions.**

CHICAGO, April 14.—The *Journal's* Washington special confirms the news telegraphed specially to the California associated press last night, and contradicting the press report that the cabinet would hold an all journed meeting to-day. The instructions were decided on and telegraphed to the commission last night, but the correspondence will not be published at present.

**What the Commissioners Say.**

CHICAGO, April 13.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says the commissioners' cipher to the President says substantially that Packard is governor *de jure*, but has no following compared with Nicholls, who is bolstered by the great majority of the taxpayers. Nicholls demands recognition and expects it. He will concede nothing and be satisfied with nothing less than the withdrawal of troops; will agree to no amalgamation of the legislature except if has a Democratic majority, and on condition it approves all the acts passed by the Nicholls branch as heretofore constructed. He will concede the Republicans no authority in the government. He is fortified in his position by the supposition that the President cannot do otherwise in Louisiana than in South Carolina. Packard on the contrary will accept the proposition to organize the legislature on a returning board basis.

**The Cabinet on the Situation.**

The commission express their discouragement, and see no alternative but the breaking up of the Packard legislature. They asked for modified instructions, which were discussed in the cabinet to-day. Sherman, McCrary and Devens thought Nicholls asked too much, and that it would be undignified for the administration to alter its course to meet Nicholls' absurd claims. Evarts and Schurz saw no light except in instructing the commission to act according to their judgment. After two hours' discussion it was decided that Evarts should prepare a dispatch for transmission to-night. This was done, but the contents are kept secret. It is stated Sherman and McCrary are positive in their positions, and the former will consent to no action that leaves Packard out.

**An Ultimatum.**

From conversation with members of the cabinet it is inferred that the cipher contained an ultimatum from the President. Nicholls seems to expect the troops will eventually be withdrawn, and he prefers to take his chances in that event than to surrender anything now.

### BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

**Cable Rates.**

LONDON, April 14.—Atlantic cable officials announce that the shilling tariff for news message and six penny rate for deferred business will be continued, notwithstanding the advance to the three shilling rate which takes place May 1st.

**Will Hold His Seat.**

John O'Connor Power denies that he intends to resign his seat in Parliament.

**The Rise in Breadstuffs.**

NEW YORK, April 14.—Breadstuffs at Liverpool are strong, and a general rise has taken place on all classes of this commodity.

## THE IMPENDING WAR.

### Movements of the Russian Army.

### Turkey's Reply to the Protocol.

### Further Peace Efforts Useless.

**Russia's Plan of Attack.**

LONDON, April 14.—Saturday *Standard's* despatch from Constantinople, states that Russia is bringing her reserves in Asia to the Turkish frontier. It is stated that Germany does not wish to see the neutrality of Roumania violated, consequently the principal Russian attack will be on the Asiatic side.

The *Standard's* Vienna correspondent says Russian officers from Persia report that forty thousand Persian troops are concentrated near the Turkish frontiers.

The Czar will start on the 24th inst. for the vicinity of the army.

The manifesto will be issued Tuesday.

Superior officers of the Southern army have been summoned before the grand council of war in St. Petersburg, to be heard respecting preparations for marching a quarter of a million troops across the Pruth next week. The army has already advanced but has not passed the frontier.

**When War will be Declared.**

LONDON, April 14.—A dispatch to the *Daily News*, from St. Petersburg, says war will not be declared immediately, as some preliminary steps must be taken. Russia will probably address a note to the powers explaining the situation. She will not recall her embassy from Constantinople, and all her consuls in the Ottoman empire. The Czar will then go to Kischeneff, at which place the declaration of war may be dated.

**Turkey's Reply to the Protocol.**

The Turkish note uses very strong language. The five points of Count Schouvaloff's declarations are answered *seriatim*. The Sublime Porte notifies to signatary powers the following declarations:

First—Adopting towards Montenegro the same line of conduct as that brought about the pacification of Servia, the Sublime Porte spontaneously informed the prince two months ago it would spare no effort to reach an understanding with him, even at the price of certain sacrifices. Considering Montenegro as an integral part of Ottoman territory, the Porte purposed a rectification of the line of demarcation which secured advantage to Montenegro, and it therefore depends entirely upon moderate counsels which the Porte hopes will prevail at Cettinje, whether this affair may be considered as terminated.

Second—The imperial government is prepared to apply all promised reforms, but these reforms in conformity with the fundamental provisions of our constitution, cannot have special or exclusive character, and it is in this spirit that the imperial government in its full and entire liberty will continue to apply its instructions.

Third—The imperial Government is ready to replace its armies on a peace footing as soon as it shall see the Russian government take similar means. The armaments of Turkey have been exclusively of a defensive character, and the relations of friendship and esteem which unite the two empires inspire the hope that the St. Petersburg cabinet will not alone in Europe persist in the idea that the Christian population in Turkey are exposed to such dangers from their own government that it is necessary to accumulate against a neighboring and friendly State all the means of invasion and destruction.

Fourth—Regarding the disturbance which might break out in Turkey and stop demobilization of the Russian army, the imperial government believes Europe is convinced that the disturbances which have troubled the peace of the provinces were due to foreign instigation. The imperial government could not be held responsible for them, and consequently the Russian government would not be justified in making the demobilization of its armies dependent upon such contingencies.

Fifth—Concerning the despatch of a special envoy to St Petersburg to treat on the question of disarmament, which the imperial government would have no reason to refuse as an act of courtesy reciprocally required by diplomatic usages, perceives no connection between this act of international courtesy and disarmament, which there is no plausible motive for delaying, and which might be carried into effect by a single telegraphic order. Maintaining with other friendly states relations regulated by international treaties, Turkey cannot allow foreign agents or representatives charged to protect the interests of their compatriots to have any mission of official supervision. The imperial government, in fact, is not aware how it can have deserved so ill of justice and civilization as to see itself placed in a humiliating position without an example in the world. The treaty of Paris gave explicit sanction to the principle of non intervention. This treaty, which binds together the powers who participated in it as well as Turkey, cannot be abolished by the protocol, in which Turkey has had no share; and if Turkey appears to the stipulations of the treaty of Paris it is not that treaty has created in her favor any new right in which she would not possess without it, but rather for the purpose of calling attention to grave reasons, which, in the interests of the general peace of Europe, induced the powers twenty years ago to place the recognition of the inviolability of this empire's right to sovereignity under a guarantee of the collective powers. With regard to the place to which, in case of non-execution of promised reforms, would seek to confer upon the powers the right of referring to superior measures, the imperial government perceives therein a fresh attack on its dignity and its rights. This measure of intimidation is calculated to deprive its acts of any merit of spontaneity and become a source of grave complications in the present and future. No consideration, therefore, can arrest the government in its determination to protest against the views enunciated in the protocol of the 31st of March to treat it as far as Turkey is concerned as destitute of all equity, also of all obligatory character, exposed to hostile suggestions, to unmerited suspicion and to violations of international law. Turkey feels she is now contending for her existence. Strong in the justice of her cause and trusting in God, she is determined to ignore what has been decided without her and against her; resolved to remain in the world the place which Providence has destined for her. In this regard she will not cease to encounter attacks directed against her with the general principles of public right and authority of the great European act which pledges the honor of the powers that signed the protocol of the 31st of March a document which, in her eyes, has no legal claims to exact compliance. She appeals to the conscience of cabinets which she has the right to consider animated towards her by the same sentiments of elevated equity and friendship as in the past. Immediate simultaneous disarmament would be the only efficacious means of avoiding the dangers by which the general peace is threatened. The reply which the imperial government has made to the declaration of the ambassador of Russia furnished the powers with suitable elements for bringing about this result, which they must assuredly will not seek to obtain by persisting in imposing upon the Ottoman empire sacrifices of rights and honor to which it will not consent.

**Drafting Christians.**

BELGRADE, April 14.—The Government is demanding money and supplies from the Christians, and they are being drafted into the army and sent to Asia in order as Bosnians claim to diminish the fighting population in case insurrection spreads.

**The Way to Constantinople.**

PERA, April 14.—In order to occupy the Danube Russia must reckon with Germany. The way to Constantinople lies through Berlin.

**Preparations for War.**

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 14.—Abdul Kerim, Turkish Generalissimo, has started for Shumla to assume command of the army of the Danube.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 14.—The journals declare that the moment has arrived to give effect to the Czar's Moscow speech.

The relations between the Porte and Montenegro are broken off.

The Russian Consul General, M. Joiun, left to day with instructions for the Montenegrin Government.

Prince Tcherkassy, who is mentioned as the future organizer of Bulgaria, leaves St. Petersburg to-morrow for Kischeneff.

Persia has notified the Porte of her claims to Bagdad.

**France will Take no Part.**

PARIS, April 14.—The *Moniteur*, semi-official, declares it is the inflexible resolve of France to remain neutral.

**War Inevitable.**

A telegram from St. Petersburg says in official circles war is regarded as inevitable, but Russian military measures don't indicate the immediate opening of the campaign. It is believed Austria will make an effort in pacification, but likely without success.

**Turks and Meridites.**

LONDON, April 14.—Turkey's quarrel with Meridite is owing to their refusal to pay contingent tax for the war against Montenegro.

**Peace Efforts Useless.**

BRUSSELS, April 14.—*Le Nord's* telegram from London says the English government is of the opin on that under the present circumstances any further step for the maintenance of peace is useless.

**Russia's War Movement.**

NEW YORK, April 14.—Cable dispatches say the Czar himself will join the army on the 24th inst. It is reported that Russia's advance troops have already crossed the Pruth.

PARIS, April 15.—It is said the staff of the Russian embassy has been ordered to leave Constantinople to-morrow. A telegram from Scutari announces that the Russian consuls at Scutari and Bosnia Serai have received orders to depart.

The *Journal des Debats* says the Russian fleets in the Atlantic and Pacific have been ordered to concentrate in the Mediterranean.

**Bridging the Danube.**

LONDON, April 14.—The *New Free Press* says the Turks have commenced throwing a bridge over the Danube at Kalafat.

**Turkish Bonds Declining.**

LONDON, April 14.—The Russian and Turkish securities are at the lowest point since the outbreak of the insurrection.

PARIS, April 14.—There was a panic on the Bourse shortly after opening, but a better feeling prevails now.

**British Minister to Turkey.**

Mr. Layard, the newly appointed British ambassador, left for Brindisi. He will embark on a special steamer in order to reach Constantinople quickly.

**Getting Ready to Leave.**

LONDON, April 15.—A telegram from Constantinople says a Russian yacht arrived to-day to take the members of the Russian embassy to Odessa the moment they receive orders to quit Constantinople.

**No Hope of Peace.**

The Porte believes the rupture will be delayed until Russia has communicated her intentions to the Powers, but no hope of a peaceful settlement is entertained.

Russian subjects in Turkey are to be placed under protection of the German embassy.

Constantinople will be declared in a state of siege immediately after the rupture.

**Turkish War Movements.**

LONDON, April 14.—A *Times* dispatch from Cettinje says the Turkish army has entered the country of the Meridites. A movement of the Turks is expected towards Gozanko.

## THE PRESIDENT'S SOUTHERN POLICY.

**President Hayes Speaks Out.**

WASHINGTON, April 15.—President Hayes yesterday said in the course of a conversation that he had no concealments regarding his Southern policy, which, however, has been foreshadowed in oral and written statements. In this connection he adverted to the gubernatorial campaign in Ohio in 1875, which resulted in his election over Governor Allen, the people of the State having full knowledge of his sentiments on national questions, including, of course, home which related to the South. On the 31st of July, 1875, at Marion, he freely and distinctly expressed his opinions. This speech was published at length in the newspapers, and therefore his views were generally known. In that speech, after congratulating his fellow-citizens on their complete triumph over those who sought to destroy the Union and the grand results of the war, he alluded to the coming together again of Northern and Southern men in a spirit of harmony and friendship, including those who had fought against one another, and as a prominent feature in this evidence of good feeling, he, on that occasion, spoke of the kindly manner in which Vice President Wilson was received on his visit South. In this era of good feeling and reconciliation, he said, there were still persons who talked of bayonets, and who sought to revive the prejudices of the past. This was much to be regretted, but there was enough to ill every heart with gratitude, the house being no longer divided, and all the inhabitants having a fair start in the race of life. In this and in all his other speeches he earnestly condemned reopening the old issues between the North and South, assuring that the time had come for complete reconciliation.

The President in a further conversation, referred to the fact that the National Republican Convention which nominated him for the Presidency passed a resolution accordingly pledging the Republican party to protect every citizen of the United States in their civil and political rights, and declaring that the permanent pacification of the South should be effected by removing all causes of discord. The spirit of this resolution was in perfect accord with his own views previously expressed, and repeated them in his letter of acceptance of the nomination and more fully elaborated them in his inaugural address, consistently maintaining the policy of reconciliation and local self government apart from military support, and when he entered upon the duties of the Presidency he intended this policy should not be one of sentiment merely, but of actual administration. He said:

> My belief is that this course tends to give good government to the South; tends to secure peace between sections and between races and part es at the South, and to secure the rights, interests and safety of the colored people. Therefore I am in favor of the policy. I do not know whether I shall succeed in carrying it out, because there are Northern and Southern men who, in various ways, may possibly thwart me, but of one thing I am confident, namely: *I think it my duty to try to carry out the policy, and I am going to do it.*

### UTAH.

**Anti-Mormon Meeting.**

SALT LAKE, April 14.—Resolutions adopted among others at the non Mormon mass meeting in this city to-night declare that bigamy and polygamy are increasing in this Territory, and calls for the exclusion from all public positions of office or trust and from the jury box those practicing it; that no legislation exists in relation to marriage, ask for legislation from Congress and obligations in regard to the marriage relations; also giving the right of wife to dower in the husband's estate, from which she is now deprived by the laws of Utah; that the Mormon priesthood have inaugurated a marked ballot to control the votes of the people under their control and ask for a secret ballot. That as long as Utah is controlled by the Mormon priesthood, we protest against its admission as a State. A committee will prepare a memorial to be submitted to Congress.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

**Putting Strikers Out.**

VICTORIA, April 14.—Sheriff Harris and party of deputies who left here to eject the Wellington mine strikers from the company's property, returned this morning from Nanaimo. On landing, they were met by a large and excited crowd of men and women, who tried to induce the deputies not to act. The party refused to listen to the coaxings of the inhabitants, and proceeded to break in the doors of the houses and remove the goods. They were at once attacked by the men and women with clothes sticks, stones and fists, and after two houses had been cleared of their contents, ten of the deputies were driven off the field by the assailants after a sharp struggle. While this was going on, and the crowd had departed to follow the retiring deputies, the sheriff executed a brilliant flank movement with a small detachment of this force and cleaned out the rest of the houses. Having accomplished their work, the party returned to its steamer, and were not molested again. Several houses are still in possession of the strikers, whose term of notice will not expire for a few days. All sides agree that the sheriff acted well.

**Irregularities in a School.**

Serious irregularities are reported to have occurred at the Cache Creek boarding school, among the pupils of both sexes. The school is a government institution.

**Salmon Canneries.**

Several new fish canneries will be started this year on Fraser river.

### NOVA SCOTIA.

**Officer Dead.**

HALIFAX, April 14.—Stayley Brown, provincial treasurer, died to-day.

### THE OREGON PENITENTIARY.

THE REPORT OF MR. WATKINDS, LATE SUPERINTENDENT, CRITICISED BY MR. BURCH, PRESENT SUPERINTENDENT.

SALEM, April 3, 1877.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

I feel myself called upon to answer a communication in your paper of the 28th ult., claiming to be a report of the late Superintendent of the Penitentiary, Mr. W. H. Watkinds. This I do reluctantly, as it has not been, nor is it now my desire to detract in any way from the reputation of the late Superintendent, or in any manner to reflect upon his management of the prison, but justice to myself as well as the future interests of the institution, require an answer to a portion of said report.

Mr. Watkinds states his cash receipts from Sept. 1, 1876 to Feb., 1877, to have been $2,375 51; bills and accounts received, $1,053 25 making a total of $3,428 76. While to all appearances this is correct, and I do not care to question the matter, it is no true, as we are led to suppose, that the said amount was actual earnings of the prison. The greater portion of this amount was due and earned previous to Sept. 1, 1876, and was only collected and paid over to the State Treasurer and the present Superintendent since Sept. 1. This even would not amount to so much, but to this sum is added $1,380 for ordinary labor performed by the convicts for which no money has been or will be received, and the sum total deducted from his gross expenditures per vouchers, leaving, as is claimed in his report, an excess of expenditures over receipts (or earnings), of only $5,288 25.

The actual income of the prison for the six months ending March 1—two weeks more than is embraced in his account—was,

| | |
|---|---|
| For keeping U. S. Prisoners | $715 00 |
| For hire of convict labor per lease | 900 00 |
| Total | $1,615 00 |

Or $1,807 76 less than is claimed the receipts of cash and accounts receivable were. In report shows a gross expenditure by vouchers of $11,778 02. The above earnings, $1,021 50, deducted therefrom, leaves an excess of expenditures over earnings of $10,157 42 instead of $5,288 25, as his report indicates.

The report very kindly takes out the course to be followed by his successor, and very liberally allows him the sum of $25,000 for carrying on the prison the remaining 18½ months of the term, while Mr. Watkinds has expended $12,000 *to keep it going for 6½ months.* In other words, he has expended at the rate of near $3,000 per quarter of an appropriation only allowing $5,000, and kindly allows the present incumbent the sum of $4,100 per quarter or the remainder of the term.

This liberality is especially refreshing when it is taken into consideration that the two quarters of Mr. Watkinds' administration were those when the grain, vegetable and bee crops were available and aided very materially in reducing the expenditures for supplies. As according to the inventory these supplies of farm products had been consumed before the installation of his successor, it is difficult to see how the expenditures can be reduced to the allowance made by him for his successors, as it is also difficult to imagine how large they would have been under his administration, had no farm products been available.

It is a well defined fact that every available supply had been reduced to the lowest notch, and that at the time I took possession not a full day's ration was left within the enclosure, leaving it as asserted upon the prison as elephant on the hands of his successor. I had purposed carrying his elephant quietly and to the best of my ability until the legislature met, but justice to *myself* if not the people require these facts to be known.

In order to show the character and quantity of the supplies which in his report we are led to believe were set on hand in sufficient quantity to furnish the prison for the next 18 months, I herewith append a copy of so much of the inventory as relates to those articles, which inventory was taken and receipted for on Wednesday, although I did not take possession until Saturday following, at which time the greater portion had been consumed. The wood was out on Monday as also the flour, and although I had a plentiful stock of *butter* as appears from the inventory, we had no bread to spread it upon. In this connection I will just mention that I sold the butter to the baker at 15 cents per pound in exchange for other goods as it could not be used. The prices attached are Mr. Watkinds' own, and especially for one lot prison reports which cost the State nor him anything and are equally valuable with patent office reports:

INVENTORY.

| | |
|---|---|
| 28 quarter sacks flour | $ 45 50 |
| 60 pounds coffee | 15 00 |
| 100 " salt | 3 00 |
| 450 " butter in kegs | 135 00 |
| 180 " lard | 24 00 |
| 85 " tea | 34 00 |
| 19 bushels of beans | 38 00 |
| 12 pounds of cheese | 2 40 |
| 250 " sugar | 32 50 |
| 4 sacks Graham flour | 6 50 |
| 13 cans axle grease | 4 50 |
| 10 pounds cornmeal | 1 00 |
| 100 " tobacco | 60 00 |
| 2½ boxes soap | 3 00 |
| 125 pounds soft soap | 3 75 |
| 12 barrels sauer kraut | 60 00 |
| 8 " pickled cucumbers | 30 00 |
| 15 bushels carrots | 15 00 |
| 1 keg golden syrup | 5 00 |
| 40 cords wood | 120 00 |
| 200 bushels potatoes, a damaged condition | 100 00 |
| 750 " oats | 225 00 |
| 2 tons hay | 180 00 |
| 1405¾ yards cassimere | 160 00 |
| 12 " toweling | 3 00 |
| 1 dozen and thread | 1 00 |
| 1 dozen envelopes | 2 00 |
| 1 " ink | 1 00 |
| One lot reports of various prisons | 5 00 |
| Blank vouchers—no use | 5 00 |

From this it will be seen the supply of farm products, aside from hay and oats, are very limited. If it required $6,000 per quarter to carry on the prison, at the same time exhausting these supplies, we would like some political economist to figure out the manner of doing it upon $4,100 and buy all these products. It is claimed in his report that the appropriation of $40,000 is ample to meet all expenditures and leave a balance. This appropriation covers a period of two years, or eight quarters; allowing, therefore, at the rate of $5,000 per quarter, why has it been exceeded under Mr. Watkins' management at the rate of $6,000?

The estimates made up for his successor put the officers' salaries at $4,850 for the eighteen months to come. An easy calculation of their salaries at the rate of $1,800, $1,200 $900 per year, respectively, for superintendent and wardens, for one and one half years, amounts to $5,850, an error of $1,000, not to speak of the half month which he ignores.

It is estimate so upon pay of guards at $5,400 for the same time could not fail to attract my attention, and, working for the best interests of the State, I determined to study all necessary economy, and knowing of no better place to learn it, applied myself to Mr. Watkinds' late report to the Legislature. I find there is paid out for two years, ending September ... 1876, for guards, the sum of $9,10 00. This is at the rate of $1,426 42 more than I am allowed, and as he paid only from $30 to $35 per month until after the Legislature met, when it was raised to $50 per month, which price I am now paying, I am reluctantly compelled to look further for information as to how I can square my expenditures with the allowance made me by my predecessor in the State penitentiary. During a portion of this period a convict acted as teamster and another as turnkey—an example in economy I do no care to follow. And, to sum up, not only six guards, but a teamster, night watch and turnkey are necessary, especially in the dilapidated condition of the stockades.

In conclusion, his report would have been much better, but no doubt being left in the prison, as was stated, to write up the necessary data. As Mr. Watkins states in his report, the account and voucher books are sealed up in the State Treasurer's office, (by what right or for what curious purpose we leave to the late Superintendent to specify) and I have been so informed to open an entire new set of books, in case many of the old ones would have answered and a saving to the State consequently made.

I trust you will give this a place in your valuable paper in justice to my

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1877.

## AN OLD PUZZLE.

Mr. B. F. Burch, Superintendent of the Oregon Penitentiary, is wrestling, it will be seen, with some of the mysteries of the peculiar style of book-keeping followed by Mr. Watkinds, his predecessor in office. We have called the style peculiar because we believe it is generally recognized as such. Some years ago we, in common with many others, used to puzzle and boggle over it a great deal, under a kind of impression that something which would not bear examination must be concealed under such singular accounting. But, after long and patient investigation, we were forced to give up this suspicion, and now we regret that it ever was entertained. For we discovered the key to Mr. Watkinds' method, and found that his way of keeping books was really innocent amusement on his part, calculated, indeed, to tease and nonplus the uninitiated, who were perpetually wondering why a penitentiary that earned so much as the figures indicated should always be in need of large appropriations; and this has also been a mystery to more than one "binomial" legislative assembly. Mr. Burch now grapples seriously with the system for the first time, and is going to try to clear up the particular difficulties which he encounters. It is not our business to do it. Mr. Watkinds will probably give it his early attention. A portion of Mr. Burch's difficulty with his predecessor's accounts refers, however, to the earnings of the penitentiary, and on this point it may not be amiss to give the present Superintendent a hint which will easily furnish a clew to the system on which our leading penal institution has been made to present so fine a show of earnings. There, for instance, was so much charged the State for convicts waiting on each other at table, so much for dish-washing, so much for lamp-trimming and similar useful employments. And there also were the crops. So much charged for plowing, so much for seed and planting, so much for harvesting and threshing, all charged to the State; and finally there was the yield of grain and other crops, and that was charged too. All these and numerous other things charged on a neat "double entry" system and set against the appropriations nearly made a balance and showed that the penitentiary was almost a paying institution; but somehow the biennial appropriation never could be reduced. This has been an annoying enigma to many, but it is really a simple thing. The last Superintendent was an efficient officer. We see no reason to accuse him of any mismanagement in office. But he had a little hobby; he thought he would be able to make the penitentiary pay its expenses and he nearly did it, so far as the book-keeping was concerned. But in reality the job was about as difficult on the principles followed as to establish perpetual motion or to fit oneself over a fence by the waistband.

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*The State Journal* (Eugene City) whose editor holds an official position at Washington, is manifestly displeased with the administration and its policy. It does indeed endeavor to express a prudent restraint and to speak courteously; but the evidences of displeasure, nevertheless, very clearly appear. It declares that the "so-called civil service reform, which Grant had sense enough to discover was not a reform but a humbug, and so discarded it," has been found upon Hayes by "a constant clamor for this kind of reform," which is subversive of the "principles on which the government is founded," and an "attempt also to surpass the law of God, which recognizes the principle that to the laborers in any good cause belongs the fruits of that labor." As to the Southern policy, it is asserted that "one universal howl has gone up all over the North and East to withdraw the troops and turn Chamberlain and Packard over to the tender mercies of the rebel Democracy," and "President Hayes is trying to carry out this demand," though Grant "discovered by sad experience that the South don't 'pacify' worth a cent, and is determined to do as it pleases in everything or have a fight and a row all the time." The legitimate inference from all this is that the *Journal* decidedly prefers Grant to Hayes, and is not extremely confident that the present administration will be successful.

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The fertility of Oregon's soil is proverbial; the prolific yield of all crops that grow in our State sometimes reaches wherever the facts are made known. Statements are just published by the State Agricultural Society which set forth some instances of large but by no means unusual or remarkable yield. In Clackamas county last year P. M. Rinearson raised one hundred and six bushels of corn on an acre. He planted in hills three feet apart and gave it no unusual cultivation. Oregon is not a corn country, of course, but in a few localities yields of corn by no means discreditable are made. Mr. Rinearson also got four hundred and twelve bushels of onions from half an acre. On the farm of Beckett & Hodson, near Polk, Polk county, the yield of hops was one hundred and thirty-six boxes of twelve and a half pounds each, to the acre, and George E. May, of Lane county, gathered from one acre thirty-two hundred and ninety pounds. Mr. Rinearson, of Clackamas, whose statistics we gathered from an acre eleven hundred and thirty-three bushels of carrots, and from a like area of land forty-one tons and two hundred and sixty pounds of rutabagas.

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It would have been terrible, indeed, had Mr. Tilden reached the Presidency, called a Confederate general into his Cabinet, and withdrawn the troops from the support of the only remaining State governments in the South to which the Republicans can lay claim, thus abandoning all of the loyal men of the South, each exhibition of disloyalty, would indeed be a frightful thing to contemplate in a Democratic president; and the Republican orators could appeal with tremendous effect to the country against an opposing administration that should take such a course. How many votes Hayes got because it was charged that Tilden would take "rebels" into his Cabinet and allow "loyalty" at the South to be stamped out, nobody can tell. But Tilden was defeated and the danger was averted. So the average partisan thought. What has actually followed may teach the lesson that just at this time it doesn't make much difference which party controls the government; the ascendency of either, as against the other, is not vital to its fortunes. At present those persons who are interested in the offices are about the only ones who can discover any definable issue.

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It was only on Friday last that the *Standard* was flattering itself that its "aggressive advocacy" of the two unions of '98 was filling the breasts of its political opponents with consternation and dismay. But on the following day this poem of triumph shaded off into a reproachful accusation against the "apathy of some professed Democrats" who are declared to be "straddling" in their support of the immortal resolutions. On Friday it was intimated that the Republicans were overwhelmed with fear lest the able advocate of these grand resolutions might be heralded as the author of a new revelation and ride into office upon it; on Saturday it was confessed with deep regret that Democrats are not battling as they ought to do for the confederate idea of government, and that their apathy is "an alarming fact." The Quixotic war upon the giants was nothing to this partous struggle.

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An absurd paragraph about the Yakima Indian Reservation was copied among our news items the other day. It was stated that on the great extent of land reserved only 150 Indians live, and that these few follow a nomadic life. The fact is that the Indians on the reservation spoken of number 3,650. They follow the occupations of husbandry, raise grain, horses and cattle, make their own harness and shoes, and live in houses, numbers of which are neatly kept. They are not herded together in a village reservation, but live in the privacy of separate families, occupying a large area of country. Last year they raised 40,000 bushels of wheat, and other products to correspond. The reservation could support itself if the government should make no appropriation, provided the whites were prevented from interfering.

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We are much obliged to our friends of the press for the kind notices they have given the OREGONIAN during the past two weeks. Certain of our Democratic brethren, however, who profess to see Mr. Mitchell's hand in the change, and to think that the paper will be "run" in his interest and for his re-election, may as well disabuse their minds of these notions. They ought to have more judgment than to guess so extremely wide of the mark. The persons who have bought the controlling interest in the OREGONIAN and paid their money for it, intend it shall be a newspaper and not an organ.

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The State Agricultural Society has issued a pamphlet giving a list of premiums offered for the State Fair to be held in October next. It contains also the programme for each day, beginning with Monday 8th and ending Saturday 13th. A list of premiums awarded at the last Fair is appended. The premium list for the coming Fair has been prepared with more system and thoroughness than ever before, and no doubt will be received with favor commensurate with the labor bestowed upon it.

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The dispatches leave no room to doubt that war in Europe is inevitable. Turkey is firm and resolute. Russia will hardly recede. It is a very old quarrel in a new aspect, and diplomacy and events have given Russia an advantage she never has possessed before.

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The letter from Mr. Burch, Superintendent of the Penitentiary, published to-day, though sent from Salem ten days since, failed to reach us till Saturday last. This will explain the apparent discrepancy between the date of it and its appearance in our columns.

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It is stated by the New York *Times* that full investigation of Hall's connection with Tweed and others is in progress, and that the revelations to follow are not likely to be such as will encourage his return to America.

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The province of British Columbia owes $536,729, a sum perhaps about half as large as the debt of Oregon; though there is dispute as to what the liabilities of our State really are.

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### MARRIED.

In Jackson county, April 7, C. P. Oliver and Miss S. E. McCollum.

In Douglas county, March 29, Warren Wright and Miss M. E. Stucker.

At Garden Bottom, Douglas county, March 28, D. W. McClellan and Miss S. E. Shook.

In Douglas county, April 9, Peter Nelson and Miss Maggie Sawyer.

### DIED.

In this city, April 15, Clementine, wife of John M. Dormer and only daughter of T. N. Lakin, Esq., aged 29 years and 6 months.

The funeral will take place from the corner of First and Pine streets to-day (Monday) at 1 o'clock. Friends respectfully invited to attend.

In San Francisco, April 15, Catharine Elizabeth, wife of Charles Haunstein, of this city, aged 40 years and 6 months.

[Boston papers please copy.]

At Lower Cascades, April 10, Rutherford, son of J. F. and Annie Atwell, aged 1 month and 5 days.

In Douglas county, April 9, Amzo Miller, a citizen of that county since 1860, aged 71 years.

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### SPECIAL MEETING.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES OF the First Unitarian Society will be held on Tuesday evening next, April 17th, at 7:30 o'clock.

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### $10,000 GOLD

WANTED FOR 5 YEARS. THE BEST OF SECURITY given. For particulars address immediately, Box 27, Salem, Oregon. ap5d12w&w1t

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**Black Goods,** SILK HENRIETTA CLOTH, Cashmeres, Brilliantines, Barege Cloth, Alpacas, etc., for sale at 107 Third street, by JOHN WILSON.

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### LOST.

A CHECK ON LADD & TILTON, ALSO A DEED, both done up in a brown paper package. The finder will please leave it at the Oregonian Publishing Co.'s office. a16d1t

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### Ivory Billiard Balls.

24 SETS OF SEASONED IVORY BILLIARD Balls just received and for sale.

C. E. BURCKHARDT,
a16d m 96 Washington street.

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FINNEY'S HAVANA CIGAR STORE.

Opposite Strowbridge's Block, has on hand and for sale a large assortment of fine Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, the best, cheapest and largest assortment in the city. Call, judge for yourself, and be convinced that I give more satisfaction for your money than any other retail store here.
96 FIRST STREET.

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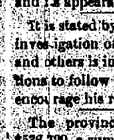

OWNES PROSINT.

WM. PFUNDER,
APOTHECARY & CHEMIST,
Ankeny's New Market Theater Block
Portland, Oregon.
Pure Drugs, Chemicals and Medicines.

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HODGE, SNELL & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
NO. 75 FRONT STREET,
DEALERS IN
WAKELEE'S BATH FOR SHEEP.
BUCHAN'S CRESYLIC SHEEP DIP.
MALLINCKRODT'S CARBOLIC do.
TIPTON & BURTT'S SHEEP PREPARATION.
CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE, ARSENIC.
SULPH. ZINC, CARBOLIC ACID, &c.
(Remedies for the cure and prevention of Scab, &c. d&w2p

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SEEDS.

A FRESH AND FULL STOCK OF
Field, Flower & Garden Seeds.
SEED POTATOES AND ONION SETS.
For sale by
HACHENEY & STEMME,
Corner First and Taylor streets.

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### REAL ESTATE LOANS.

$100,000 TO LOAN IN SMALL OR LARGE sums from $500 to $10,000. Apply to OREGON & WASHINGTON MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK, Portland. ap6tf

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AMUSEMENTS.

POSITIVELY THE LAST APPEARANCE!
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED!
TAYLOR STREET M. E. CHURCH.
THREE
GRAND FAREWELL CONCERTS.

POSITIVELY LAST APPEARANCE
OF THE ORIGINAL
[illegible] Christy's,
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings, April 16, 17 and 18,
In behalf of the Sabbath School.

Prices of Admission—Adults, 50 cents; Children under 12 years, 25 cents
Doors open at 7 o'clock; commences at 8. Tickets on sale by J. K. Gill & Co., 75 First street, and at the door.

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DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

[illegible]
GRAND OPENING DAY
OF THE LATEST STYLES OF
[illegible]
CLOAKS, DOLMANS,
UNDERWEAR, FANCY GOODS,
&c., &c., on
Monday, April 9th.
[illegible] & SON,
"EMPORIUM OF FASHION,"
First street, near Morrison.

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NO HUMBUG!

You will find at the
LADIES' BAZAR
One of the best selected Stocks ever brought to this market, consisting of
Foreign & Domestic Millinery
AND
FANCY GOODS,
LINEN SUITS, DOLMANS,
WHITE DRESS GOODS, of all kinds,
EMBROIDERIES, PARASOLS,
RUCHINGS, TIES, GLOVES, HOSIERY,
CORSETS, FRINGES and GIMPS,
LADIES' GAUZE UNDERWEAR.
And a splendid line of
LADIES' UNDERWEAR,
Direct from New York, and a Thousand Novelties too numerous to mention.

Don't forget to call and examine. No bills offered. Prices always to suit purchasers.

P. E. BRIGHAM,
ap11d1m 71 First street.

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P. V. FRIDAGH,
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Notions & Millinery.
A full and well selected Stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES.
Prices to Suit the Times.
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ON COMMISSION.
A Fine Line of
LINEN SUITS, DOLMANS, & CASHMERE SACQUES.
To be sold in TEN DAYS or returned.
CLARKE & HENDERSON.

---

BABY CARRIAGES
AND CAGES!
CROQUET SETS.
At Reduced Rates from former Prices, by
T. DITTENHOEFER,
au8d2m 87 Front street.

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SHEEP WASH TOBACCO,
In any quantity, by
T. DITTENHOEFER.
ap2 87 Front Street. [2m

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JUST RECEIVED,
ONE OF THE MOST COMPLETE ASSORTments of
MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN'S
BOOTS AND SHOES
In the city, all fresh goods from the manufacturer, and which I intend to sell at prices to suit the times. My expenses being but little, and my motto "Quick Sales and Light Profit and only One Price." My assortment of Ladies and Children's work cannot be excelled, and I respectfully wish them to give a call.
First, bet. Main and Madison Sts.
T. ROGERS,
Manufacturer of Ladies and Children's Shoes.
a14lm

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A GOOD OPPORTUNITY
FOR MILL OWNERS AND FLOUR MERCHANTS to secure the services of an experienced Miller, who has discovered a new process by which he can make the finest kind of Flour from any kind of wheat. The undersigned sets forth to those who are engaged in the milling business both in Oregon and Washington Territory, having only arrived in this city on the last steamer from the East, where I have been engaged for years in some of the largest mills in the Union. I will mention one, that of the Croken Mills, New York, owned by Hecker Bros., where I used the process with perfect success for ten years. By way of test to any of those who should be desirous of making an experiment, I will take one hundred bushels of any kind of wheat and guarantee to make a first-class article of Flour. If not, I will forfeit the price of the grain and all other incidental expenses. I will not make any alterations of any kind in the machinery, but will dress the burrs myself. So, therefore, any person wishing to procure my services, or even trying the experiment, will please address N. G. MILLER, Oregonian office. a14d6t

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SAN JUAN LIME!
500 BBLS. OF THIS SUPERIOR LIME;
200 bbls. PORTLAND CEMENT;
100 bbls ROSENDALE CEMENT;
Also, Land and Calcined Plaster, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by GEO. ABERNETHY,
m30d2p Second st., bet. Taylor and Salmon

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THE CALEDONIAN,
George T. Reid,
Front and A Streets, Portland, Oregon.

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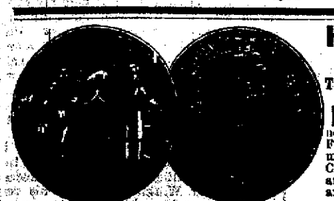
HOME INDUSTRY!



THE OREGON FURNITURE MANUF'G CO.
TAKES PLEASURE IN INFORMING THE trade and the public generally that they are now prepared to supply the demand with first-class Furniture, from the cheapest and plainest to the most costly and elaborate, and at prices that defy California and Eastern competition. Their goods are made at Portland, Oregon, by Oregon workmen, and mostly of Oregon material.

Every dollar spent with this company is that much money kept within the State, which goes direct into the pockets of our own mechanics and lumbermen.

A full line of CARPET, OIL CLOTH, MATS, WALL PAPER, Etc., kept constantly on hand.

---

NEW TO-DAY.

REVOLUTION
IN THE PRICE OF
[illegible]
AT THE
MAMMOTH
CLOTHING HOUSE
OF
[illegible] & ROBERTS,
Cor. Alder & First Streets,
(Strowbridge's New Building.)

Having bought the ENTIRE STOCK of CLOTHING from a large Importing and Manufacturing House, (who are retiring from business),

45 Per Cent. Less
THAN ACTUAL COST of Manufacturing,
we are enabled to
SELL OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING
LOWER
Than any other House in the State can buy them!

The annexed Price List gives only a faint idea of the EXTREME LOW PRICES we are enabled to sell our Goods:

Lagrande Mills Cassimere Pants, $3 50, former price $5.

Orange Mills plaid & striped Cass. Pants, $5, former price $7.

Rock Mills dark & light col'd Cass. Pant $6 50, former price $8 50.

Eddy Mills dark & light Plaid Cass. Pants $6 50, former price $8 50.

Fine Black Doeskin Pants, $9, former price $8.

Fine Diagonal Coat and Vests, $15, former price $20.

Manhattan Cass. Suits, different Styles, $10, former price $15.

Cheviot Cass. Suits, in different Styles $12, former price $18.

Elegant Plaid Cassimere Suits, just out, $17 50, former price $22 50.

Elbeuf Cassimere Suits, new & nobby, $20, former price $25.

Summer Tweed Suits, all colors, $10, former price $15.

Fine Black Dress Suits, $25, former price $35.

Fine Worsted Suits, $20, former price $27,

&

OUR STOCK OF
PANTALOONS
Is Immense, and we have many New and Novel things in
NECK WEAR AND HANDKERCHIEFS.

The Entire Stock comprises
NEW AND ELEGANT PATTERNS
too numerous to mention, but we assure our customers that a visit to our Establishment will be profitable to them.

OUR NEW FEATURE,
HATS, HATS, HATS
Is under charge of a PRACTICAL HATTER, and the Stock is all
Fresh, New and Stylish!
SPRING STYLES OF
Silk, Cassimere & Beaver Hats,
JUST OUT!

Our Prices are low and Goods of the very best material. Call early and secure Bargains.

FISHEL & ROBERTS,
Corner First and Alder Streets, one Block south of Washington street.

---

DRY GOODS, ETC.

THE NEW PRICE LIST.

| | |
|---|---|
| Best Prints, 14 yards for | One Dollar |
| Fine Bleached Muslin | 10 cents |
| Good Black Silk, | $1 00 |
| Fine Bleached Table Linen | 60 cents |
| Ladies' and Children's Sundowns, | 50 cents |
| Children's Plain and Striped Hose, | 12½ cents |
| Men's Undershirts and Drawers, | 50 cents |
| Ladies' Chemise and Drawers, | 75 cent |
| Genuine Balbriggan Hose, | 37½ cents |
| Boys' Garibaldi Suits, | $2 50 |
| Men's Genuine Cheviot Shirts, | $1 00 |
| Good Corsets, | 50 cents |
| Lace Curtain net, | 5 cents |
| Pure Linen Huckaback Towels | 25 cents |
| Worsted Stand Covers | $1 00 |
| Men's Panama Hats | $1 00 |
| Fine Line of Dress Goods at | 25 cents |
| Men's Summer Merino Shirts | 25 cents |
| Oregon City Cloth for Boys' Suits | 75 cents |
| Unbleached Canton Flannel | 10 cents |
| Good Shaker Flannel | 25 cents |
| Good Black Alpaca | 25 cents |
| Oil Cloth Table Covers | 50 cents |

Special Attention is directed to our Extensive
STOCK OF FINE DRESS GOODS.
All the above articles sold for SILVER. $21 Silver for $20 Gold.
P. SELLING,
Corner First and Yamhill streets.

---

ALLEN GRAN & CO.
Continue arrivals of New Spring Goods.
A Large Assortment of
NEW KID GLOVES.
More Parasols, made of the best English materials, at every price.
NEW STRIPED SILKS.
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS,
FRENCH & ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PRINTS.
We make no bait of CHEAP CALICO to induce the Public to frequent our place of business.
We hope to MAKE and KEEP our reputation on a more substantial basis.
We invite attention to our Stock of
Dress Goods, Black Silks, Black and Colored Cashmeres.
On Good like these we fear no Competition.
JOHN CRAN & CO.

---

THE BEST BARGAINS YET

| | |
|---|---|
| Best American Prints | Fourteen yards for $1 00 |
| Best English Prints | Eight yards for $1 00 |
| Fine 4-4 Bleached Muslin | 9 cents |
| Good Quality Cotton Flannel | 10 cents |
| Good Quality Shaker Flannels | 20 cents |
| Heavy Cloth for Boys' Wear | 40 cents |
| All Wool Red Flannel | 25 cents |
| Heavy Gingham | 10 cents |
| Double Width Sheeting | 25 cents |
| Marble Table Oil Cloth | 50 cents |
| Worsted Table Covers | 90 cents |
| Corsets | 50 cents and upwards |
| Children's striped and plain Hose | 10 cents and upwards |
| Good Quality Balbriggan Hose | 25 cents |
| New Styles Dress Goods in Plaid & Plain Colors | 20@25c |
| Fine All Wool Black Cashmere | 90 cents |
| Black Alpaca | 25 cents and upwards |
| A large stock of Embroideries | From 8 cents upwards |

LARGE STOCK OF LINENS.
Parasols, Ruchings, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Neckties, Etc., etc., a large stock all qualities and prices.
☞ The above comprise a few of the Bargains which we are offering, all of which are sold for SILVER. The highest premium paid on Gold.
E. D. WINKLE & CO.,
Cor. Salmon and First Sts.

---

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

OSCAR HUNTINGTON,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Corner First and Yamhill streets,
Regular Sale Days, Wednesday and Saturday.
Will purchase and sell Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, Etc.
A general assortment of Furniture, Carpets, Etc.

---

OIL CLOTHS.
Kilbourn's Auction House,
SECOND HAND STORE,
Of all kinds,
FOR SALE CHEAP,
Kilbourn's Auction House.

---

S. L. H. GILMAN.
GILMAN & CO.,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
No. 84 First street,
Corner First and Yamhill streets,
Regular Sales on Wednesday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock A. M.

---

Regular and Special Auction Sales
EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY,
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,
AT THE
Two Storied Brick Store,
One Door South of Washington street,
Corner First and Alder streets.
Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments.

OSCAR KILBOURN,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION
Corner First and Pine Sts.
Regular Sale Days, Wednesdays and Saturdays.
WILL PURCHASE AND SELL REAL ESTATE,
Merchandise, Furniture, etc.
A general assortment of Merchandise always on hand.

ALL CLOTHING, CHEAP
AT
Kilbourn's Auction
SECOND HAND SALESROOM
Of different kinds,
FOR SALE CHEAP, AT
Kilbourn's Auction
ap4d2w

J. H. GILMAN. J. F. IRVING
GILMAN & IRVING,
Auctioneers and Commission
MERCHANTS,
Corner Front and Oak Streets, Portland.
Regular Sales of Real Estate, Furniture, Merchandise, TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Regular and Peremptory
SALE
TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1877,
At 10 o'clock A. M.
GROCERIES, FURNITURE,
and Shoes, Crockery and
General Merchandise.
ALSO,
Horses, Harness, Wagon and
Heavy Iron Harness.
GILMAN & IRVING, Auctioneers.

EDWARD HALL, Cashier.
Astoria Branch.
OREGON BRANCH
OF THE
HOME MUTUAL
Insurance Co.
OF CALIFORNIA.
Cash Assets, $1,000,000 00
Cash Capital, 500,000 00
Reserve for Reinsurance, 250,000 00
Net Surplus, 250,000 00
Losses Paid since Organization, $2,500,000
HAMILTON BOYD,
MANAGER.
No. 10 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

FIRE
INSURANCE
AT
LOWEST RATES
BY THE
PACIFIC
FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE CO.
Incorporated in 1872.
Cash Capital, $500,000
Assets, Jan. 1, 1877, $1,000,000
Losses paid since organization, $1,500,000
Losses paid in 1876, $300,000
Losses paid in 1875, $400,000
Losses paid in 1874, $200,000
Losses paid in 1873, $100,000
Losses paid in 1872, $100,000
Losses paid in 1871, $100,000
Losses paid in 1870, $100,000
Losses paid in 1869, $100,000
Losses paid in 1868, $100,000
Losses paid in 1867, $100,000
Losses paid in 1866, $100,000
Losses paid in

# The Daily Evening Bulletin.

MONDAY, [illegible] APRIL 10, 1877.


## PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

### CALIFORNIA.

**San Francisco Stock Market.**

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—Ophir 13¼, Mexican 7¾, G & C 7, B & B 16, Cal 36½, Savage 7½, Con Va 30¾, Chollar 30½, Point 4, 80, Imperial 1, Jacket 6, Alpha 3, Consolidated 5, Belcher 4½, 8 Navada 5, 5¾, Bullion 6¾, Exchequer 2 50, Utah 7½, Overman 15, H & N 13½, Justice 7½, Gulf 1 20, Uni Con 3 75, Caledonia 2 35, 8 Hill 11¼, Challenge 12½, Dayton 15c, R Island 10c, N Y ¼, L Washington 1½, Woodville 40c, Baltimore 10c, R & E 3, Ku Con 18, N Con Va 35c, P Sheridan 5, 8 Silver 5, Alta 12½, Andes 65c, Leviathan ¼.

**Monetary Report.**

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—One hundred and ten deaths occurred in the city during the past week. Twenty-one were from diphtheria,—a slight falling off from last week. Smallpox is gradually declining. Only 14 new cases were reported last week and four deaths. Diphtheria, he health officer says, remains about stationary, but he expects soon to see the good effects of sewer-cleaning now in progress.

**The Turf.**

The race to-day at Bay District Park, between Occident and Oakland Maid, to wagon, three in five; purse, $2,000; good day and track. Before the race the Maid was favorite, $100 to $55. Occident drew the pole. First heat won by Occident in 2:25. Occident was now favorite, $100 to $60. Occident won the second heat in 2:27. In the third heat Occident lacked at the home stretch and the Maid won in 2:31. Fourth heat and race was won by Occident; time, 2:29. The race was well contested throughout.

**Crop Prospects.**

SAN BUENAVENTURA, April 15.—About six o'clock this morning a gentle rain commenced falling, which continued with but slight intermission until two o'clock this afternoon. Over half an inch has fallen, which will prove of great benefit to growing crops, making grain where only hay was expected here before.

SACRAMENTO, April 15.—There was a shower and hail here this afternoon, accompanied by thunder and lightning, which lasted fifteen minutes. Grain is looking parched and dry. Many fields on high lands are nearly destroyed. Unless we get more rain soon crops in most instances will prove a complete failure.

**Killed by Cars.**

WATSONVILLE, April 15.—Yesterday afternoon a man named Davis, an inmate of the county hospital in this city, while walking on the track near the C. P. depot was struck by a passing freight train and instantly killed.

**Loss of a Puget Sound Schr.**

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—The bark *Palomi* from Tahiti brings news of the total loss of the Nicaraguan ship *Black Eagle* from Puget Sound for Callao, with lumber, on Easter Island. Capt. Hughes and crew were rescued and taken to Tahiti.

### OREGON.

Eugene City prospectors are going to the Mad Antlers by the McKenzie road.

Mumps are prevalent in Douglas county and have struck the *Plaindealer* office.

Hall & Co.'s cannery at Gardiner, Umpqua, will be ready for work by May 1st.

The bond of Mr. C. Leinenweber, as postmaster at Upper Astoria, has been sent on to Washington.

On the night of the 7th snow fell in Powder river valley. It was all gone by an early hour in the morning.

The new shop built at Fort Canby has been christened *Magnet*. She will make daily trips from Astoria to Skipanon.

Alexander Porter, a Scotchman, committed suicide by drowning in the Umpqua river, near Scottsburg, a few days ago.

Henry Bell, of Gardiner, lost two children by diphtheria a few days ago. Several other cases or cases are reported in the neighborhood.

The Grangers are building a warehouse and store at Drain's Station. A hall will also be completed with it. The warehouse will be 60 by 80 feet.

Smith and Fisher's new sawmill at Hood river started up on the 5th. Quite a number of people have recently come into that locality from Goldendale.

The ferry across the north Umpqua at Winchester has been moved down the river to a point where the railroad bridge. This brings it about on the road half a mile.

The ladies of the Baptist Church at Astoria have undertaken to furnish the interior of their new house of worship, and are giving a series of concerts to provide means for it.

The Roseburg *Independent* complains that the citizens of that place are willing to lose the trade of Southern Oregon rather than spend $1,000 to build a good road over Roberts' Hill.

While repairing the Roseburg flouring mills the other day, workmen came upon a swarm of bees that, judging from appearances, must have taken up quarters in the roof several years ago.

The Patrons of Husbandry in Polk county have called a meeting of citizens, to meet May 5th at Dallas, for the purpose of taking necessary steps to build a steamboat to navigate the Willamette river.

It is asserted that the Central Pacific Railroad Company has offered the merchants of Jacksonville such reductions in freight as will permit the latter to bring their goods from Redding at the same cost as the people of Yreka pay.

A few days ago an Indian named William Snooks, better known as Billy Snooks, a resident of the Warm Springs Reservation, after an ineffectual attempt to elope with one of his father's wives, became disgusted with life and committed suicide.

Albany school district owes $760 97. Of the tax levy of last year $4,000 is uncollected. By the death of the late clerk matters are left in inextricable confusion. Nevertheless the schools continue in full force, the directors having employed five teachers.

The report of the school superintendent of Polk county shows that the expenditures for public schools in that county for the past year have been $13,463 35. Sixty school districts are reported and 3,782 children of school age. Value of school property, $21,434.

The lands and mines near Coquille are coming into notice. Simeon Lane has sold his mine on Coal creek sharp by the name of Thompson. Rumor says the price said was $35,000. Thompson is shipping a good deal of machinery to the mine preparatory to opening out on a large scale.

The Warm Springs Indian Agency, which has hitherto been under the care of the Methodist Episcopal church, has been turned over to the Presbyterian church. This is the result of Senator John Smith, who has always been a prompt and efficient agent for so many years a member of that church.

A committee of investigation acting under authority of the county court, has been overhauling the books of Douglas county, and find a deficit of $1,053. The *Plaindealer* sums up the facts thus: On January 23d, 1875, [illegible] paid the county treasurer [illegible] county orders, $963 22; and took $1,036 78, taking his receipt for the same. On the same day Noble presents the same orders to the clerk (Stephens) for cancellation. That officer gave the treasurer credit for $1,963 22 *in error against the county* of $1,029 in cash, and the money was appropriated to their own use. A receipt was given in 1876, by the county treasurer, to the clerk for court fees, which, strange to say, was recorded in 1876. The amount, $33, the treasurer failed to account for, and which, added to the other deficit of $1,029, makes a total of $1,053. This sum has been ordered refunded to the county.

### FROM THE TERRITORIES.

Cattle are now reaching Seattle from the Yakima country by the Snoqualmie Pass.

The Washington Territory insane asylum at Steilacoom contains 67 patients, 12 of whom are females.

The steamer *Zephyr*, at Puget Sound, has been libeled for seamen's wages and sale of the vessel ordered.

Work has begun on the life-saving stations at Cape Hancock, and on Shoalwater bay. A station will also be erected at Neah bay.

A man named Sly, clearing land below Seattle, cut his foot a few days ago. From some cause mortification ensued and the man died.

Goldwin Smith says the level of American journalism, both intellectual and moral has been visibly rising during the last ten years.

## COMMERCE AND COMMERCE.

**Financial.**

SATURDAY, Evening, April 14, 1877.

**Gold in New York, 96.**

**Silver Coin—buying, 95; selling, 96.**

**Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 95; selling, 96.**

**Shipping Intelligence.**

The regular steamer left San Francisco for this port at noon to-day with freight and passengers.

The steamship Ajax for San Francisco sailed at 6 o'clock this morning.

A telegram from Liverpool announces the arrival at that port to-day, of the British ship Warwick Castle, hence with a wheat cargo.

The French bark Blanche, hence for Havre, France, was spoken January 14th in lat. 55 S. long. 88 W.

The British ship Cashmere, hence for Cork, was spoken March 13th, lat. in lat. 1 45 S., long. 116 33 W.

**New York Markets.**

NEW YORK, April 14.—In the breadstuffs market to day the news caused considerable speculative excitement. Flour was held 5@10c advance over yesterday's quotations. While wheat was held at 1½c advanced, but without much business, as the high prices elicited exporters. Hides have been more active to-day at the recent decline. The wool market lacks life and prices favor buyers; new sprin California is begin ning to come forward but its condition is not deemed desirable; fall California is very dull even at low prices asked. Viz, 12@13c for bury to fair grades, and 20@22c for superior washed. Refined sugars continue to improve and the advance on soft white and yellow grades during the past two days is ¼ to ½c, and on hards ½@¾c; this has checked the demand for a time. Petroleum dull, per case for California, market 22@25, according to brand, per barrel 15½. Spirits turpentine closed steady at 42½c in bulk, for California. Rosins meet fair demand at slight decline, brand: F. G. and H., such as are shipped to California are quoted 2 30@2 80 per barrel.

**Boston Wool Market.**

BOSTON, April 14.—Demand fair, prices steady, fine fleeces in request; as ex of Ohio and Pennsylvania, 1 975 pounds including No. 1 A 1, 40@42; X at 38½ XX and above, 44@46c. In Michigan and other fleeces, sales have been small and include some choice lots of X and XX at 38@40c; combing and delaine, very little come; stocks small and the only descriptions that are now available are taken at prices which indicate no change. Pulled in moderate demand, being confined to better grades of super XX. Low grades dull and neglected: sales price nelly of very good and choice supers at 37@46c and X from 35@40c. The demand for California is fair; sales of 80,000 lbs fall, principally in the range of 18@18c, spring 14@16c.

**Liverpool Markets.**

LIVERPOOL, April 14.—Breadstuffs strong: corn 26s for new mixed western; wheat 11s 4d@11s 9d for average California white; 11s 9d@12s for club; 10s 8 @10s 9d for red western spring; 11s@11s 3d for red winter.

**San Francisco Markets.**

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—Wheat—Continues to improve; shipping, $2 35@2 40; milling, $2 40@2 65; small lots taken by a miller at $2 51½.

Barley—Feed $1 70@1 75; Brewing, $1 75@1 80.

Oats—$2@2 80.

Corn—$1 80@1 82½.

Potatoes—55c down.

Legal tenders—95½@96.

Gold—106¾.

Silver—5 @95¾ discount.

Liverpool wheat market to-day—Average California, 11s 4d@11s 9d; club 11s 9d@12s.


**BOOTS AND SHOES.**

JUST RECEIVED
BY
C. N. WEBER,
105 FRONT STREET,
BOOTS AND SHOES!
Direct from the East.
A LARGE LOT LATEST STYLES.
Gray Bros.' and C. T. Morrow's Boots and Shoes for Ladies' and Children's Wear.
Cash and Gray Bros.' Hand Sewed Extra Fine for Men's Wear.
Also, a Full Assortment
SAN FRANCISCO MANUFACTURED GOODS
All of which will be sold at a Small Profit.
a-66dlm

Here We Are Again!
FINE DISPLAY!
NEW GOODS!
EX STEAMER "ELDER,"
From the Leading Manufacturers in California and the East,
FULL ASSORTMENT OF
LATEST SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES
IN
Ladies' Gents', Misses', Youths' and Children's
BOOTS & SHOES.
LOWEST PRICES!
Opposition Boot & Shoe Store,
Corner First and Stark Streets.
E. CAHALIN,

S. M. BARR,
RETAILER IN
BOOTS & SHOES.

NATHAN'S
New & Second-hand Furniture
STORE,
Corner Front and Columbia Streets,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT ALWAYS ON HAND.
Also,
CROCKERY, STOVES AND TIN WARE.
FOR SALE,
1 fine BAROUCHE, almost new, will be sold for one-fifth cost.
2 HACKS.
A lot of New and Second hand BUGGIES and WAGONS.
Also, HORSES and HARNESS.

FROM HONOLULU.
THE CARGO OF THE BARKENTINE JANE A. FALKINBURG, consisting of
SUGARS,
Various Brands and Assorted Grades.
Rice and Molasses,
In ten gallon kegs, now landing, and will be offered to the Trade, at low rates.
m 5dlm ALLEN & LEWIS.

J. SHEMANSKI,
California Sash & Blind Store,
Dr. Kinney's Building, Astoria, Oregon,
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Doors, Sash and Blinds. Also a fine assortment of Window Glass, Enameled, Crystal sheet, Stained and Cut Glass; and all sizes of Locking Glasses.
Contractors will find it to their advantage to call and examine prices before purchasing elsewhere.
ap12d1m

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC
SHEEP WASH,
$2 Per Gallon.
TRADE MARK
After dipping the Sheep, is useful for Preserving Wet Hides, Destroying the Vine Pest, and for Disinfecting Purposes, etc. T. W. JACKSON San Francisco, Sole Agent for the Pacific Coast. 12 1d1yr

PIONEER WOOD YARD
FOOT OF YAMHILL STREET.
JORGENSEN & TAYLOR.
ALL KINDS OF WOOD,
Sawed and Unsawed, constantly on hand and delivered in any part of the City.
Multnomah Lodge No. 18, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening at 7½ o'clock, in Odd Fellows' Temple, corner First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited to attend.
By order of
W. G.

**PROFESSIONAL CARDS.**

DR. LITTLEFIELD,
Physician and Surgeon
Office—Rooms Nos. 1 and 2, Strowbridge Building, Corner First and Alder streets,
Residence, corner Seventh and College streets.

DR. J. B. PILKINGTON,
OCULIST AND AURIST,
Office, Dekum's Block.
Diseases of the EYE, EAR, THROAT and NOSE (particularly Chronic Nasal Catarrh) treated as specialties
Prescriptions for the proper spectacles for relief of long, short or weak vision.
A fine stock of Artificial Eyes kept.

DR. C. C. CLASS,
Office—Cree's Building,
N. E. corner of First and Stark sts.
Office hours—10½ A.M. to 4 P. M. & 6½ to 7½ P. M.

W. W. PIPER,
ARCHITECT,
Office in Esmonds' Building, First street, Between Morrison and Yamhill.

R. C. TANION & CO.
IMPORTERS AND
Commission Merchants
AGENTS FOR LLOYD'S.
OFFER FOR SALE AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
INDOOPE & CO'S ALE, pints and qts.
McEWAN'S " " "
BASS' " " "
TENNENT'S ALE, pints and quarts.
Blood, Wolfe & Co's ALE and PORTER, pints and quarts.
Guinness' STOUT, pints.
RED CASE GIN, (Rynbende & Sons brand).
Hennessey, Martell and Jules Robin's BRANDIES, in case and bulk.
Scotch WHISKY, in case and bulk.
Krug & Co's PRIVATE CUVEE CHAMPAGNES, pints and quarts.
Heidsieck & Co's "GRAND VIN ROYAL" CHAMPAGNE, pints and quarts.
The Finest SHERRY and PORT WINES, in bulk, ever imported to this market, and all at reduced prices.
Fine Bordeaux CLARET, in case.
Benedictine, Maraschino, Anisette, Curacao.
Tespetine, Liqueur d'Or, etc
CURRY POWDER and CURRANTS.
PICKLES, Worcestershire and Assorted SAUCES.
SALAD and COD LIVER OILS.
SAGO and TAPIOCA.
CORN BRUISERS, CHAIN and ZIG ZAG HARROWS.
PIANOS.
English PAINTS and VARNISHES.
Superior WHITE LEAD and ZINC.
CHLORIDE OF LIME and SODA ASH.
WHEAT, OAT SACKS, HESSIANS, and TWINE.
Good English TOOLS. Steel, Octagon, Square and Flat.
SHEET IRON, assorted sizes.
Tinned SAUCEPANS and COVERS.
FRY PANS, Nos. 3, 4, and 5.
PEARL WHITE GRANITE CROCKERY, GLASSWARE and CLAY PIPES.
CANNEL COAL, Etc., Etc.

Farm at Public Sale.
WE WILL OFFER FOR SALE, on the PREMISES, on Thursday, April 19th, 1877, at two o'clock P. M., two hundred acres of the Talbot Farm. The improvements consist of a house, barn, outhouses good orchard, and it is all under fence, and nearly all plow land. There is just enough timber for farm purposes; running water on the farm. It is situated eight miles southwest of McMinnville and is one of the choicest pieces of land in Yamhill county. Certificate furnished from reliable attorneys that the title is perfect. Terms—part cash, balance on time, secured by mortgage on the farm. For particulars see DeLASHMUTT & OATMAN.

Notice is hereby given that I have just received a full Power of Attorney from George Talbot to transact any and all business for him.
HENRY P. TALBOT.
Portland, March 22, 1877. m23d&w1m

WANTED.
$8000 IN DALLES AND SANDY WAGON Road Scrip. Will pay cash. For particulars see DeLASHMUTT & OATMAN.

$2000, $500, $750, $1500, $2000 and $3000 to loan on Real Estate security for twelve months. For particulars call at the RETAIL BANK.

For Sale—A fine DAIRY FARM, all stocked, on Sauvie's Island, with good paying business. For the deed apply to DeLASHMUTT & OATMAN.

Sums from Twenty-five Cents up always on hand to loan on personal security.
Bonds and Stocks bought and sold on commission.
Some splendid bargains in City Real Estate, and a few farms at less than the improvements cost can be had of yours truly.
DeLASHMUTT & OATMAN.
m23d1m Retail Bankers.

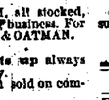
"THE SINGER"
STILL TRIUMPHANT!
Sewing Machine Sales for 1876.
The Singer Manuf'g Co. Sold 202,316 Machines.

Sewing Machine Sales for 1876:

| | |
|---|---|
| Singer Manufacturing Co. | 202,316 |
| Howe Machine Co. | 160,224 |
| Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co. | 108,997 |
| Domestic Sewing Machine Co. | 23,587 |
| American B. H. &c., S. M. Co. | 17,937 |
| Weed Sewing Machine Co. | 14,425 |
| Wilcox & Gibbs S. M. Co. | 12,758 |
| Remington S. M. Co. | 12,716 |
| Gold Medal Sewing Machine Co. | 7,185 |
| Victor Sewing Machine Co. | 5,760 |
| Florence Sewing Machine Co. | 2,978 |
| J. E. Braunsdorff & Co., (Ætna) | 737 |
| McKay S. M. Association | 102 |

Singer Machines Sold on Note or Lease Plans, and Liberal Discount made for cash.
General Office for Oregon and W. T., First and Yamhill streets, Portland, Or.
L. HEXTER. L. MAY.
HEXTER & MAY
Have just opened at
88, 90 and 92 FRONT ST.
An Entire New and Large Stock of
TINWARE,
Metals, Stoves and Ranges,
TINNERS' STOCK & TOOLS,
Japanned Ware, House Furnish'g Goods
Special Orders Promptly Executed.

DR. WM. C. ZIEGLER,
German Eclectic Physician,
WOULD INFORM THE CITIZENS OF PORTland, and vicinity that he has opened an office at No. 60 First st., between Stark and Oak, east side, where he is prepared to treat diseases of all kinds in a rational manner, having all the appliances for doing so successfully. Will give Baths of all kinds, Sulphur, Vapor, plain and Vapor Medicated of all kinds desired.
Ladies will be delighted with the Sulphur Baths for their beautifying effects upon the complexion.
A skilful lady always in attendance upon ladies and children.
Office hours from 10 to 12 A. M., from 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 P. M. ap6tf

JUST ARRIVED,
The Celebrated Premium Stallion,
ROBERT BRUCE!

WILL STAND THE PRESENT season at the Stable corner of Front and Salmon streets, Portland.
$40 to insure, or $35 Season.
PEDIGREE—Robert Bruce, dap [illegible] pled sorrel, 7 years old, 17 hands high, weighs 1700 lbs., sired by imp. Clydesdale Stallion Black Prince, California; dam the imported mare Nelly, from Normandy—is of great bone and muscle, fine action and well proportioned in every respect. Horsemen are invited to call and see him. GEO. COGGAN.
Portland, April 3, 1877. ap6d2m

The Thoroughbred Stallion,
DR. LINDSLEY,
Will stand during the ensuing season at SALEM.
Terms, $25 for the Season.
The best pasture can be had at reasonable rates.
Address JAS. F. BYBEE,
m29d6w1m Salem, Or.

TO BUILDERS.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED for Building Addition to Odd Fellows' Hall, East Portland, up to the 20th instant, at W. S. Gordon's, corner of 4th and I streets, where plans and specifications can be seen. The building to be completed by the 15th of June, 1877.
B. F. AUSMUS,
W. S. GORDON, Trustees.
T. KENWORTHY,
East Portland, April 10, 1877. 1d

BANKS.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND COIN AND CURRENCY accounts kept, subject to Check at sight.
COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.
INTEREST FROM DATE paid on Coin Time Deposits.

Coin & Currency Exchange
(Sight and Telegraphic,) for sale on
SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK,
ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO.

Bills of Exchange,
Drawn in the usual way, for any sum desired, on
LONDON, HONG KONG,
PARIS, BERLIN,
FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

OREGON & WASHINGTON
MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK,
(LIMITED)
9 First St., Ankeny's Building, Portland.
Board of Directors.
DONALD MACLEAY, B. GOLDSMITH, J. B. MONTGOMERY, WILLIAM REID, Portland.
Receives deposits from $2 and upwards, for short or long periods at 6 6½, and 7½ per cent.

Security to Depositors.
1. The Bank's $300 000 capital specially subscribed and pledged for security of depositors' moneys, in order that all losses be made therefrom, and
2. The mortgages, assignments, and securities on which this Bank's deposits are loaned.
Hours—10 to 3 P. M. Saturdays, 10 to 1; Saturday evenings from 7 to 8. For further information apply to
WILLIAM REID, Managing Director.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital.....$2,000,000
With power to increase to $10,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE...London.
BRANCHES.....Victoria (B. C.), San Francisco and Portland.

AGENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| NEW YORK..... | Bank of Montreal. |
| CHICAGO..... | |
| CANADA..... | |
| MEXICO & SOUTH AMERICA... | London Bank of Mexico & South America. |
| IRELAND..... | Bank of Ireland. |
| SCOTLAND..... | British Linen Company. |
| ENGLAND..... | National Provincial Bank of England. |
| LIVERPOOL..... | Bank of Liverpool. North & South Wales Bank |

This Bank transacts a General Banking business.
Deposits received on current account, subject to check.
Interest allowed on Coin Time Deposits for periods of three months and upwards.
Approved Bills discounted. Loans made on available security. Collections made promptly.
Exchange sold on London, Liverpool and on the principal towns and cities in Ireland and Scotland in £ upwards. Also on all places in Canada in sums to suit. Coin and Currency drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on New York and Chicago.
Commercial Credits granted, available in Europe New York, China, Japan, South America, Australia and New Zealand.
FRED'K. TOWNSEND, Manager.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PORTLAND.
Designated Depositary and Financial Agent United States.
President.....HENRY FAILING,
Cashier.....JAMES STEEL.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight.
INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities.
SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, payable in Coin or Currency; for sale on NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.
SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on
LONDON, PARIS,
BERLIN, FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

EVERYTHING NEW!
NATIONAL HOTEL,
Front and Yamhill Sts.,
J. B. KELLOGG, PROPRIETOR.
THE HOUSE HAS BEEN RECENTLY REFURnished and painted throughout. Old friends and new invited to call.

SPECIAL NOTICE!
OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.
ON AND AFTER THIS DATE THE RESTaurant connected with this House will be conducted by the Proprietors.
Nothing will be left undone to make guests feel at home, and by strict attention to business we hope to continue the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on this popular House.
Free Coach to and from the House.
S. D. SMITH & THOMAS SMITH, Proprietors.

SOL'S RESTAURANT!
The Best on the Pacific Coast.
FIRST STREET, NEAR STARK.
Whatever Delicacies the market affords will be found at this place. Ladies will find it the most convenient place to lunch while out shopping, where they will have the most polite attention.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
Cor. Front and Morrison Sts.,
GEORGE COGGAN.....PROPRIETOR.
I have taken charge of the RESTAURANT connected with this popular Hotel, and it will hereafter be conducted in connection with the House. The DINING ROOM, located on the ground floor, is under the supervision of an experienced CATERER. The tables will be supplied with the best the market affords.
The ST. CHARLES being the only first class fire proof hotel in the city, SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS will be given to guests; and rooms furnished single or in suits at prices ranging from $1 to $2 50 per day with board. FREE COACH runs between the Hotel and all trains and boats.

METROPOLIS HOTEL,
Corner First and Main Streets.
THE UNDERSIGNED, FORMERLY OF THE Multnomah House, having repainted and refurnished the above named Hotel, is now ready to accommodate the public in a satisfactory manner at the following rates:
Board and Lodging, per week.....$5 50
Board per week.....4 50
Board and Lodging, per day.....1 00
The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords.
JOHN SCHADE, Proprietor.

NORTON HOUSE,
Cor. C & First Sts., Portland.
This House is a Fire-Proof Brick, Newly Furnished with the best Spring Beds.
Board and Lodging, per week...$5 to $6 00
Per day.....$1 00
Single Meals.....35c | Lodging...25c to 50c
Free Coach to and from the House.
P. NORTON, Proprietor.
Formerly of the Portland Hotel.

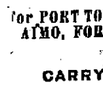
REMOVED
TO FIRST STREET, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall,
LOUIS WILBRON'S
PIONEER CHOP HOUSE.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.
Private Rooms for Ladies, Gentlemen or Parties. Orders out of the house promptly attended to

PALACE HOTEL,
SAN FRANCISCO.
GRADUATED PRICES.
Rooms with Board $3 per Day
Rooms with Board $1 per Day
Rooms without Board $1 per Day
And Upwards.
Warren Leland, - Lessee.
m23d6m

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.
CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO.'S Steamer
GEO. W. ELDER.
FRANCIS CONNOR.....Commander
Will leave the Company's Wharf at Foot of F street for the above port on
SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1877,
At 5 o'clock A. M.
For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.
GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

FOR PORT TOWNSEND, VICTORIA, NANAIMO, FORT WRANGLE and SITKA.
CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE STEAMSHIP
"CALIFORNIA."
CHAS. THORN.....Commander
Will leave the Oregon Steamship Company's Wharf, foot of F street, for the above ports on
WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1877,
At 9 o'clock A. M.
For Freight or Passage apply at corner F and Front streets.
GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

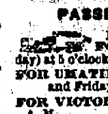
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
VIA TACOMA.

THE FIRST CLASS IRON STEAMSHIP
CITY OF PANAMA.
Passengers for San Francisco via Victoria will leave Portland per Steamer "Welcome," on
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, '77, AT 6 A. M.
THROUGH FARE, from Portland to San Francisco
Cabin.....$45 00 | Steerage.....$12 00
Tickets for sale at Office Oregon Steam Navigation Company, corner Front and Ash streets, up stairs.

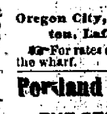
RIVER STEAMERS.

THE WILLAMETTE
Transportation and Locks Co's

STEAMERS leave PORTLAND from the Lower Wharf, between Washington and Ankeny streets, as follows:
FOR DAYTON—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.
For SALEM, ALBANY, CORVALLIS and Way Landings, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, at 6 A. M.
For Lightering and Towing of Vessels between Portland and Astoria apply at the office of the Company, near corner of Front and Washington streets.
FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

THE WILLAMETTE
Transportation & Locks Co.'s
NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 1877, until further notice, the W. T. & L. Co. will carry freight at
REDUCED RATES.
UP FREIGHT:
PORTLAND TO SALEM.....$1 00 per Ton.
" " Points above Salem 1 50 " "
For SPECIAL RATES on DOWN FREIGHT apply at the Office of the Company.
FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s
PASSENGER SCHEDULE.
PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND
FOR DALLES—Daily, (except Sunday) at 5 o'clock A. M.
FOR UMATILLA and WALLULA—Monday and Friday at 5 A. M.
FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.
FOR KALAMA, TACOMA AND SEATTLE—Daily (except Sunday), at 6 A. M.
FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday,) at 6 A. M.
For Cathlamet, Bay View and Skamokawa—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.
For Westport, Clifton and Knappa—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.
J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

STR. McMINNVILLE

WILL LEAVE PACIFIC DOCK every
Monday, Wednesday & Friday,
At 6 o'clock A. M., for
Oregon City, Butteville, Champoeg, Dayton, Lafayette and McMinnville.
For rates apply on board, or to the Agent on the wharf.

Portland & Vancouver Packet.
THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,
JAS. T. GRAY, Master,
WILL LEAVE FOOT OF ALDER STREET daily, Sunday excepted, at 2:30 P. M. Returning, leave Vancouver at 8 A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board.
Towing done between 6:30 A. M. and 2 P. M., daily, except Sundays.

LIVERY AND HACK STABLES.

OREGON TRANSFER COMPANY
OFFICE AT DRAY & HACK STABLES,
S. W. Corner of Second and Stark Streets,
All business entrusted to us will be executed with care and dispatch.
ORDERS FOR HACKS PROMPTLY ATTENDED to, Day or Night.

E. CORBETT'S
Livery, Hack & Feed Stables
(FIRE PROOF),
COR. SECOND AND TAYLOR STREETS.
Reasonable Charges for Hire. Particular Attention paid to Boarding Horses.
Orders for Hacks Promptly Attended to DAY OR NIGHT.

PARTIES WISHING TO SECURE A GOOD PAYing Business will do well to call at GILMAN & IRVIN'S Auction Rooms, corner of Front and Oak streets, Portland.

Perpetual Self-feeding Combination
IRONING MACHINE!
The Greatest Invention of the Age.
JUST OUT!
Warranted to give satisfaction in every respect.
G. W. WILLIAMS, GENERAL AGENT.
ap6dlm GILMAN & IRVIN, Agents, Cor. Front and Oak, Portland.

Eastern and Shoalwater Bay Oysters,
IN EVERY STYLE.
AT
ALISKY & HEGELE'S
Premium Candy Factory,
No. 106 FIRST STREET.

STRAYED.
FROM THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE CITY, a large red COW, 6 years old, straight horns, gentle disposition. The party returning same will be rewarded. ARTHUR FAHIE,
ap2d2w Carnahan Addition.

Oregon & California R. R. Co.
To Take Effect Sunday, Sept. 17, 1876, at 12 o'clock Noon.
DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY),
As follows:
PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland.....7:30 A. M. Roseburg.....6:00 P. M.
Roseburg.....5:00 A. M. Portland.....4:30 P. M.
ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN.
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS)
As follows:
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland.....3:50 P. M. Albany.....8:25 P. M.
Albany.....5:30 A. M. Portland.....10:05 A. M.
FREIGHT TRAINS
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS.
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland.....6:15 A. M. Junction.....6:00 P. M.
Junction.....5:45 A. M. Portland.....5:15 P. M.
The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.
Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.
Tickets for Sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's Office, Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing
PORTLAND.
Storage will be charged or freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.
Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P. M.
J. BRANDT, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.
E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

Northern Pacific Railroad.
PACIFIC DIVISION.
KALAMA TO TACOMA.
DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Kalama.....11:30 A. M. Tacoma.....1:30 P. M.
Tacoma.....6:30 A. M. Kalama.....12:30 P. M.
CONNECTIONS
At Kalama with O. S. N. Co.'s Boats for all points on Columbia River.
At Tacoma with stages for Olympia.
At Tacoma with Steamers for Seattle, Olympia and all other points on Puget Sound.
On Saturday and Wednesday at 6 A. M. with Steamers for Port Townsend, Victoria, Nanaimo, New Westminster and Fraser River.
Connecting Tri-Monthly with Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s Steamers from VICTORIA to SAN FRANCISCO.
Through fare from Portland to San Francisco:
Cabin.....$30 00 | Steerage.....$12 00
Through Tickets for sale at the office of the O. S. N. Co., Portland, Or.
J. W. SPRAGUE, General Superintendent.
I. F. FAIRWEATHER, General Ticket Agent.


**CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.**

CITY ASSESSMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CITY Assessment Roll of the City of Portland (as revised and corrected) will remain open at the Auditor's office until the 21st day of April, 1877, prior to which time all applications for corrections of errors must be filed.
Particular attention is directed to the following section of Ordinance No. 1113:
Section 3. Any person deeming himself aggrieved by the assessment, valuation or listing of property, may apply to the Common Council for a revision of the same.
Such application shall contain a list of all the property subject to taxation for city purposes, owned by, in the hands of or under the control of the applicant, and a concise statement of the particulars of items claimed to be erroneously assessed, which said application shall in all cases be verified by oath or affirmation of the applicant, and must be filed with the Auditor before the 21st day of April following the date of the filing of the Assessment Roll.
W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.
March 22, 1877. 21d

To Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Auditor and Clerk of the City of Portland until 12 o'clock M., Tuesday, April 17, 1877, for the improvement of Columbia street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1965.
Bids must state opposite the number of each block the price per cubic yard for excavation and embankment.
Each bid must be accompanied with two bond of two freeholders in the sum of five hundred dollars, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to such bidder, he will, upon his being so awarded, enter into contract therefor with good and sufficient sureties for its faithful performance.
The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.
NOAH LAMBERT,
S. BLUMAUER,
THOS. M. STEPHENS,
Committee on Streets and Public Property.

Pine Street.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Assessment is made by Ordinance No. 1965 on the improvement of Pine street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1868, on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of Pine street lying between the center line of Fifth street and the east line of Second street, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of providing the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

| Block. | Lot. | Owner. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 30 | 7, 8, | Mary O'Kane | $249 20 |
| 31 | 5, 6, | Lena Levy | 249 80 |
| | | | $499 00 |

By order of the Common Council.
W. S. CALDWELL, Audi or and Clerk.
April 7, 1877. ap8dlot

F Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COMmon Council of the City of Portland proposes to improve F street from the east line of East Park street to the west line of West Park street, by grading and laying sidewalks and crosswalks.
W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.
April 7, 1877. ap8dlot

Monumental Silver Mining Co.
Capital Stock.....$2,500,000
500,000 Shares, par value $5 00 each.